

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Tuesday, July 20.

The London suffragettes who recently were sent to prison for taking part in disturbances in Downing street were liberated from Holloway jail as the result of carrying out a "hunger strike."

Mrs. John J. Armour, wife of a Philadelphia broker, died as a result of burns received in the explosion of a bottle of hair tonic.

That Francis J. Heney, special counsel of the department of justice, received from the government last year \$23,000 for which he performed service, was admitted in congress.

Don Jaime will be proclaimed pretender nine days after the funeral of Don Carlos.

A contest to prove the validity of the present regulations for automobiles will be made by the Automobile Legal association.

A new world's record for rifle shooting was made at the Wakefield, Mass., range by Passed Midshipman Denny, U. S. N., who scored 234 out of a possible 350.

Orville Wright made two very successful flights in the Wright aeroplane at Fort Myer, Va.

The little ship of Persia is pathetically unhappy and would willingly exchange his honors for his mother's lap.

Wednesday, July 21.

Mayor George H. Brown of Lowell, Mass., the former policeman who is now the chief executive of that city, is a tentative candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination in 1911, according to his own statement.

The Maya Indians in the province of Quintana Roo, Yucatan Peninsula, ambushed the infantry at Ocum, killing six troopers and mortally wounding seven others.

The tariff bill has been hoisted above the bickerings of congressional conferees and transferred bodily from the Capitol to the White House.

Turkish troops were ambushed by Havalin tribesmen in the village of Mossul. Forty of the Turks were killed.

The Clemenceau cabinet fell suddenly under dramatic circumstances at the conclusion of a violent debate over the naval scandals.

Colonel Roosevelt, whose party is hunting on the south shore of Lake Nivasha from the ranch of Captain Attenborough, has remained at the camp writing a book.

A new record for aviation was established by Orville Wright at Fort Myer by a spectacular flight of 80½ minutes' duration. The longest previous flight in the United States was 74 minutes.

The rupture between Bolivia and the Argentine republic is complete, diplomatic relations having been broken off.

The strike at the Standard Steel Car company plant at Butler, Pa., was terminated through the efforts of the local Catholic priest, who was granted partial concessions in behalf of the men.

Thursday, July 22.

The prosecutors of her son are criticized and insanity experts scored in a twenty-page booklet which Mrs. Mary C. Traw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, has written.

The White House dinner and conference, at which tariff conferees and the president's close advisers were brought together in the effort to settle differences regarding the tariff bill, ended with the disputes over raw materials no nearer adjustment.

The governing committee of the New York stock exchange adopted a resolution forbidding further dealings in unlisted securities on the floor of the exchange after April 1, 1910.

In two short flights in the Wright aeroplane at Fort Myer, Va., Orville Wright attained an average velocity of 54½ miles an hour.

The moral influence of the United States, Brazil and Chile will be exerted to prevent any clash of arms between the republics of Argentina and Bolivia.

William F. Willoughby, at present secretary of state of Porto Rico, has been nominated assistant director of the census bureau, at a salary of \$5000.

A torpedo shot from the tube of the submarine Viper rammed a boat loaded with young women and their escorts off Provincetown, Mass., throwing the occupants into a state of panic.

The Mobile, Ala., police commissioners established a curfew law for negroes. Hereafter all the blacks must be at home or in bed at 10 p. m.

The Connecticut senate rejected the employers' liability bill.

Miss Eliza Warren, an actress and head of a Cleveland school of elocution and acting, probably was fatally stabbed by her sister, Mrs. Mary Sutton, who was temporarily insane.

While a fight of the packing room employees for a new standard scale of wages is concentrated upon four Lynn, Mass., factories, a general strike in the shoe industry of that city will be considered, it is said.

President Taft's trip through the west and south will begin on Sept. 15, his 52d birthday.

Friday, July 23.

Former President Elliot of Harvard university prophesies the advent of a new religion in which there will be no delinquency of remarkable human beings.

Hereafter when a delegate on the floor of the convention of the Western Federation of Miners calls another delegate a liar or uses profane language it will cost him \$10.

The American ministers at LaPaz and at Buenos Ayres are to take charge, respectively, of the interests of Argentine and Bolivia.

Another trunk murder mystery was added to the criminal annals of the east by the finding of the body of Minna K. Monahan, an Armenian shoe worker, in a room of a boarding house at Lynn, Mass.

Aristide Briand, brilliant scholar, orator and avowed Socialist, was asked by President Fallieres to reconstruct the Clemenceau cabinet.

That Minneapolis needs 100 women police is the opinion of Dr. Anna H. Shaw, president of the National Woman's Suffrage association.

Prominent negroes have obtained a charter in New York for the Ethiopian Life Insurance company, with a capital stock of \$100,000.

Public bequests amounting to nearly \$90,000 are provided for in the will of the late Miss Miriam S. Shattuck of Boston.

A riot broke out at Barcelona among the troops who were about to be embarked for Melilla. An entire battalion revolted. The mutineers were finally disarmed.

Successful experiments in the destruction of a balloon with a howitzer were carried out at Mayence, Ger.

Aristide Briand succeeded in forming a new French ministry.

Twenty-five people dead, more than fifty seriously injured and a property loss of approximately \$1,000,000 is the estimate made of the damage by the Gulf storm which swept the coast of Texas and a portion of Louisiana.

An astounding story of graft in the West Side levee of Chicago is said to have been related to the grand jury.

Through the finding of the murdered body of Stewart McTavish in the Hotel Florence, the police of Cambridge, Mass., found themselves confronted with a mysterious murder.

Although the hunting season for deer does not open until September, over 25,000 hunting licenses have already been issued this year at Albany.

Max Ozzine, aged 55, was literally wrung to death in the mangle of a Hoboken laundry.

Theodore Greenwald, the missing treasurer of the New Lebanon, Conn., school district, blew out his brains in the lavatory of the New York Central station in New York.

Officials of the Nantucket (Mass.) Central railroad have offered a reward of \$1000 for the arrest of the person who removed a fish plate from the island's only railroad, causing an accident which tied up the system.

The reproduction of Hendrick Hudson's famous ship, the Half Moon, lies on the wharf at the Brooklyn navy yard.

Deep Sky, a full-blooded Sioux chief, obtained at New York a license to marry Adele Rowland, a pretty New York girl, 21 years old.

Sunday, July 25.

Mrs. C. G. Mascott, wife of a Greek, was shot and killed by George Mitchell, a Greek, aged 16, at Barre, Vt. There is no known cause for the act and it is believed insanity inspired it.

A shortage in the tax collection of \$4000 caused the board of selectmen of South Hadley, Mass., to demand the resignation of Tax Collector Frank E. Moos.

Steamer Kenosha, from Baltimore for Boston with a consignment of coal, sprang a leak when about six miles off the Fire Island lightship and sank.

Three women were seriously injured by the collapse of a pavilion at Pine Island park, a pleasure resort near Manchester, N. H.

In an automobile accident at Cheshire, Conn., Charles C. Buckingham, aged 50, was instantly killed.

Mrs. Thomas Renwick of Newark, N. J., gave birth to five infants. None lived more than fifteen minutes.

John Flannagan of New York broke the world's record in the hammer-throw with 184 feet, 4 inches.

Right Rev. Joseph G. Anderson was raised to the dignity of the bishopric and consecrated as coadjutor bishop of Boston.

Mrs. Elizabeth T. Dandridge, the daughter of President Zachary Taylor and a former mistress of the White House, died at Winchester, Va., after a brief illness, aged 85.

Monday, July 26.

The Moors are gathering in great force in the Rif region and are preparing for a concerted attack on the Spanish forces.

Bitter words between Senator Aldrich and Representative Payne followed at attempt on the part of the former to compel a vote on a motion to make hides dutiable at 7½ percent, half of the existing rate.

Six lives were lost and about fifty were hurt in the wreck of a passenger train that plunged into the Missouri river thirty miles east of Kansas City.

District Attorney Jerome again stepped to the front of the stage in the effort to show that the slayer of Stanford White is still so insane as to make his release a menace to the community.

A huge demonstration by the organized labor party was held in London to protest against the visit of the emperor of Russia to England.

Dover, Eng., experienced the keenest thrill known in a generation when a white, bird-like machine swept out from the haze obscuring the sea toward the distant French coast and alighted on English soil. A calm Frenchman, Louis Blériot, descended from the saddle after a most remarkable feat.



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HOLDING THE CROP.

The tiller of the soil who is so situated that he can hold his crop has a decided advantage over his fellow producer who cannot do so. It is a well known fact that the middleman, quite generally comprising wholesalers and commission men, like to get control of just as large a percentage of the supply of any product as possible and as soon as may be after it is fit or ready for market. This enables them to control the supply, while they accrue the added advantage of buying at the low prices which so often prevail when the many who cannot hold their product throw it on the market. It is a matter of mere observation that unless starting prices are abnormally high they advance materially as soon as the bulk of any commodity is out of the producers' hands. It is on this account that a hand to mouth policy in the matter of marketing stuff is to be discouraged, unless prices prevailing are unusually high. The adoption of this plan usually results in an increased price for grain, for some fruits and vegetables and often in the case of farm animals. To put it in another way, the suggestion may be made somewhat clearer by saying that one should endeavor to so equip himself that he shall not be a victim of the market circumstances which may happen to prevail at any given time.

AN OPEN MIND.

The interesting story is told of a Missouri farmer of forty-seven years who was so impressed with his son's progress in the state agricultural college that he sold his farm and is now taking a full course in the same school, and it is understood that the new pupil is making some of the kids scratch gravel to beat him in class room work. The incident as related emphasizes the fact, forgotten at times by some, that one never gets too old to learn and take advantage of the helpful things to be derived from the study and experience of other people. This keeping one's mind open to new things, while it may in rare instances be carried too far, is that which distinguishes the bright, alert man from the clodhopper and him who succeeds in life from him who plods along on a dead level of monotonous mediocrity or inferiority.

There be folks who somehow have the idea that there is virtue or merit of a sort in doing a given piece of work in a laborious and painstaking way when it might be done just as well with less time and energy in a different way. It is this disposition to save time and energy that accounts for one fellow's being forehanded with his work while his neighbor is just about as much behind with his.

THE HOT WATER CURE.

Among the many panaceas which have been recommended from time to time to cure the ills of ailing folks none seems to have had the efficacy of the water cure, which is just now receiving a good deal of attention. This consists in the drinking of hot water the first thing in the morning and at mealtimes, with just as many glasses of water between times as possible. The contention of those who recommend this copious use of water—and they are among the best medical authorities of the country—is that the average person does not consume enough water anywhere near to supply the needs of the body and because of this a generally sluggish condition results, which tends to aggravate any disorders which may exist. Many who have tried the cure have been greatly helped and are warm in their praises of it. It's cheap as dirt, and anybody can give it a trial.

ALCOHOL RECTIFIER.

Professor Snyder of the Minnesota experiment station has designed an alcohol rectifier costing about \$38, which, with some modifications of a small type still, puts the cost of a complete still having a capacity of ten to twelve gallons of alcohol per day at about \$100. On such a basis it would seem that the manufacture of alcohol might be considerably extended. Alcohol made in as inexpensive an outfit as this and extracted from the waste products of the farm would furnish the cheapest of all sources of light, heat and power.

WATER FOR BEES.

A western beekeeper recommends the following device for furnishing water for bees, which he thinks should be given fresh water at intervals of two or three days: He takes a keg or barrel and makes a hole near the bottom and makes a hole near the top, on which it spreads out where the bees can drink their fill without danger of drowning or being poisoned, as would be the case if they had to go to a running stream or nearby sprayed orchards.

Statistics show that the hens of the country produce as much wealth in six months as all of the iron mines in a year.

In the billing of the celery bed the stalks should be held together firmly, so as to prevent dirt from getting into the crown of the plant, where the tenderest portions of the plant will grow.

During the heat of the midsummer it is especially necessary that flocks of hens which are confined should have a supply of green food in some form, with a plentiful supply of clean, fresh water.

However favorable irrigation may be as a means of using otherwise waste water, it is an interesting fact that of the water diverted into irrigation canals but a third is finally utilized in the actual production of crops.

A good table relish may be had during the early fall days if some string beans are planted early in August after some other garden crop has been removed. They will be appreciated because the time of green things has gone by.

A Texas farmer living twenty miles from El Paso last year raised water-melons under dry farm conditions with a rainfall of but 9.84 inches during the year. It would sort of puzzle a fellow to tell just where the juice in these melons came from.

Unlike some other products, particularly those kept for long periods of time in cold storage, comb honey keeps best if stored where it is warm and dry, in temperatures ranging from 70 to 100 degrees. Exposed to frost and dampness it deteriorates very rapidly.

The Weyerhaeuser Lumber interests have given 2,200 acres of land near the headwaters of the Mississippi in Minnesota to the state agricultural college to be used for experiments in scientific forestry. Here an attempt will be made to work out some of the more important general forestry problems, and particularly those pertaining to Minnesota and adjacent states.

Natives of Germany are often heard to speak of the large numbers of fruit trees which grow along the roadsides and furnish large quantities of fruit for nearby residents, the boys and girls especially appreciating the advantage. It seems a pity that this idea couldn't be adopted in America and some of the soil fertility that is being exhausted to produce roadside weeds devoted to growing fruit instead.

There is something in human nature that seems to make it impossible for some folks who get started on the downward road to really come to themselves until they have struck the last ditch—so low down that they take their powder from the bog trough as all the prodigal, or even worse. This makes mighty rough sledding, but it is about the only thing that will bring a body to his senses.

The foxtail or wild barley is coming to be one of the worst weed pests in many sections, requiring a good deal of work to eradicate. Botanists seem undecided whether to classify it as a winter annual or as a semi-perennial. It is hardy, ripens its seed early, and the fuzzy character of its seed head enables the wind to scatter it widely. Though and clean cultivation is the best method of getting rid of it.

Many a farm could easily produce the bulk of the sweets produced on its own place if two or three hives of bees were kept. Literature on the matter is easily available in the shape of pamphlets or a bee journal, while the degree of attention required for their proper care is light. Pure, fresh honey from the home hives is both cheaper than and far superior in quality to the "sugary" maple sirups for which one has to pay a dollar a gallon.

A resident of Reading, Pa., departing from the usual practice of having his apiary in his back yard or orchard, has fitted up his garret for this purpose and there has some forty hives. The bees have access to the room through holes bored just beneath the window sills. They seem contented in their odd quarters and store their sweets there just as generously as out among the grass and flowers, some colonies producing as much as 300 pounds during a season.

Instances of death from descending low wells long unused are of too frequent occurrence. In such instances death is due to the presence in the well of carbon dioxide, which, being heavy, settles to the bottom and in which it is impossible for a human being to breathe. It is always well before going into such a well to lower a lantern by means of a rope. If it continues to burn at the bottom it means that the life giving oxygen is there and that it is safe to descend. If the light goes out the presence of carbon dioxide is shown, and this means that death lurks at the bottom.

Ties which are being scattered along most railways for repair work are black as your hat, showing evidence of treatment with creosote, one of the most effective wood preservatives known. Years ago the abundance and cheapness of ties were such that the question was one of minor consideration, but today even poor ties cost sixty cents apiece. It is estimated that the creosote bath costs from thirty to fifty cents per tie and increases its life three or four times. During 1908 50,000,000 gallons of creosote were used in preserving timber, as well as 10,000,000 pounds of zinc chloride.

The dairy herd will do better at the fall when pasture is short and dries are bad if they are stabled during the heat of the day and given a ration of green corn or hay.

Even in the dairy business misery loves company, this truth probably accounting for the fact that poor cows and poor and improvident dairymen are so often to be found on the same premises.

Peas, beans or any other legume plowed under not only contribute a considerable supply of available nitrogen to the soil, but add a supply of humus in the shape of decayed vegetable matter.

The poorer stick of a tenant a fellow is the oftener he has to move, and the poorer stick the landlord is the oftener he will want to move. These two sticks are often found near together and are responsible for a heap of mighty slovenly farming.

Any man who is able to walk for a living, as the Weary Willies do, can usually muster enough energy to do a little work for the meat he calls for at the back door. If he isn't willing to do this, introduce him to the dog and show him the highway.

It is estimated that it would take 200 or more of the poor dairy cows to be found in most any state to give the annual profit from their milk and butter yield that is realized from the one cow Jacobina Trepe. Besides this, there is the job of milking the 200.

The average farm implement man can hardly view with aught but a feeling of satisfaction the carelessness which so many farm owners exhibit in the matter of putting their machinery under cover, as it means an increased trade in repairs and new machines.

The Kansas fruit grower is in trouble from the operation of the pure food laws of the state, which require, among other things, that a quart berry box shall contain a quart of berries and not seven-eighths of a quart. Under the new regulations the growers will be compelled to stamp seven-eighths of a quart on the short measure boxes.

There are thousands of farms the country over which would be transformed and the life thereon made immensely brighter if eight or ten dairy cows were purchased, a silo installed and clover or alfalfa grown. This trilogy might well be called the faith, hope and charity of the agricultural world and will do more to save soil sinners from the wrath to come than any other virtues in the category.

Pure Food Commissioner Wright of Iowa has had an interesting problem shoved at him for solution—whether the sticking of a pin point through the shells of eggs, a practice followed by poultry fanciers to prevent the eggs they sell on the common market from being used for hatching purposes, is a violation of the state pure food law. This would seem to be getting the pure food law down to a pretty fine point.

New and old potatoes have been on a good deal of a soar the past couple of months. Spuds that were priced at 60 cents a hundred last fall brought \$1.75 by spring, while this year's crop whole-saled in May for \$1.55 per bushel, the local grocer charged about 5 cents a pound, or close to \$3 per bushel. This year's high prices are the result of a 40 per cent shortage in the Texas crop and a belated spring which delayed three weeks the marketing of the new grown crop.

Kansas dairies seem to be suffering from transportation rates which are so adjusted as to give decided advantage to the big centralizing plants through less rates for long hauls. Twelve years ago there were 300 creameries in the state, while there are at present but 59. In contrast to this state of affairs, low rates on short hauls in the state of Minnesota have been in part responsible for an increase in the number of creameries from 300 to 920 in the same period.

Those orchardists who are receiving the largest returns quite generally follow the practice of hand thinning the fruit on overloaded trees. This not only relieves the heavy pull on trees which set too heavily, but insures a larger and more uniform size and better quality of fruit. This thinning, which is done when the apples are about an inch through, makes possible the elimination of dwarfed and defective fruit and reduces the work of picking by just so much at harvest time. In the thinning process no care is required in the handling of the apples, and the work can be done rapidly.

One of the chief reasons for the increased wealth of the Danes is the fact that they have increased the average yearly production of butter fat in their dairy herds from 112 to 224 pounds per cow in the comparatively short period of twenty-three years. In this period the people have advanced from virtual bankruptcy to affluence. What is needed in the United States more than anything else is a campaign which will put the average butter yield of the dairy cows from 150 to 300 pounds. Could such a thing be brought about agricultural and economic conditions would be revolutionized.

The Greene Syrup of Tar Co., Montpelier, which has a capital stock of \$25,000, has declared the usual six per cent dividend and has re-elected the old board of directors and officers, of which B. H. Greene is president; C. H. Ferris, vice-president; and C. F. Lowe, treasurer.

A specific for pain—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, strongest, cheapest liniment ever devised. A household remedy in America for 25 years.

WHAT THE KIDNEYS DO

Their Unceasing Work Keeps Us Strong and Healthy

All the blood in the body passes through the kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthily some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorders of the eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

John M. Miles, living at 20 Main St., Morrisville, Vt., says: "For the past two or three years I suffered from attacks of backache. During these spells, the kidney secretions became unnatural in appearance, and on account of their too frequent action, I was unable to get my required rest at night and as a result would be dull and worn out in the morning. After trying many remedies without receiving satisfactory relief, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from A. L. Cheney's drug store. After using two boxes the pains became greatly lessened and I felt better in every way."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Estate of Louisa M. Sheldon WILL PRESENTED

State of Vermont, District of Lamoille, ss: In Probate Court, held at Frye Park, within and for said District, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1909.

An instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of Louisa M. Sheldon, late of Cambridge in said district, deceased, being presented by George E. Sheldon, the executor, for probate it is ordered by said court, that all persons concerned therein be notified to appear at the session thereof, to be held at the Probate Office in Frye Park, in said district, on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock of the forenoon and show cause, if any they have, against the probate of said will; for which purpose it is further ordered, that this order be published three weeks successively in the News and Citizen, a newspaper printed at Morrisville and Frye Park in this State, previous to said time of hearing. BY THE COURT, EDWIN C. WHITE, Judge.

Estate of Daniel C. Spaulding COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Honorable Probate Court for the District of Lamoille, Commissioners, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Daniel C. Spaulding, late of Morrisville, in said district deceased, and claims exhibited in offset thereto, hereby give notice that we will meet for the purposes aforesaid at Town Clerk's Office, Morrisville, on the thirty-first day of July and sixth day of August, next, from 1 o'clock until 4 o'clock, P. M., on each of said days, and that six months from the sixth day of July, A. D. 1909, is the time limited by said court for said creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance.

Dated at Morrisville, this 7th day of July, A. D. 1909. GEORGE A. CHENEY, HENRY J. FISHER, Commissioners.

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The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unexcelled newspaper and the News and Citizen together for one year for \$1.75 in Lamoille County; elsewhere \$2.00.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.25.

Thomas A. Edison, the well known inventor, Mrs. Edison, Miss Edison, and Charles Edison, of Grange, N. J., who are on their way home from the Adirondacks in an American-Mors car, were registered at the Berwick hotel, Rutland, one night this week.

It is reported that Leon Coburn, who attempted to commit suicide at Montpelier a few weeks ago, is dead in Bangor, Me. Information to that effect has been received by his family in Montpelier, but they are awaiting more definite news.

Symptoms of Catarrh of the Stomach Catarrh of the stomach is indicated by the following symptoms: heart burn, food rises in throat after meals, sour stomach, heavy feeling after eating, stomach bloated, belching of gas, palpitation of the heart, tongue coated light brown, tenderness in pit of stomach.

Rydale's Catarrh Remedy taken internally will soon destroy catarrhal infection in the stomach. It is the only remedy that reaches the catarrhal infection in all of the mucous membranes and glands of the body, and also in the blood. Every bottle of Rydale's Catarrh Remedy is guaranteed to benefit or money refunded. A. L. Cheney, Morrisville; C. P. Jones Johnson; C. A. Riley, Stowe; E. W. Smith, North Hyde Park; M. J. Leach, Wolcott.

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